

## Arafat renewes appeal for peace

TEL AVIV (R) — Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has called on Israel to negotiate with Palestinians, saying the biggest triumph is making peace, not war. In remarks published Friday in the Arabic-language Al Ittihad, Arafat urged Israelis to join peace talks "for the good of your children and ours." He said: "Generals in Israel can achieve victory on the battlefield here and there but greatness does not come from making war; greatness comes from making peace." The interview was conducted by Deputy-Editor Nazir Majali at the non-aligned summit in Beograd, where Arab and non-Arab, Arab or Jew, free contact with the PLO, opening Majali to possible prosecution for conducting the interview. Arafat has repeatedly challenged Israeli leaders to join peace talks to end the uprising in the occupied territories and pave the way for a comprehensive Middle East peace agreement. Arafat told the Israeli weekly that more states now recognized the Palestinian state proclaimed last November than recognized Israel.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جريدة الأردنية الرأي

## Violence plagues Sri Lanka

COLONBO (AP) — At least 20 people were killed in Sri Lanka's continued extremist violence, and security forces arrested 279 suspected Sinhalese radicals, the government said Friday. Residents in the holy city of Kandy, 90 kilometres northeast of Colombo, said 18 partially burned bodies were found in three places Friday. The residents, contacted by telephone, said they suspected the victims were Sinhalese radicals killed by pro-government vigilante groups. The residents spoke on condition of anonymity. Military officials in Colombo confirmed the bodies were found but did not identify the dead or their killers. Opposition politicians and human rights organizations say the government has set up death squads to counter the campaign of assassinations by the People's Liberation Front, an ultra-nationalist guerrilla group trying to overthrow the government. The government denies the charge.

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## ACC premiers meet today to prepare summit agenda

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Heads of government from Iraq, Egypt, North Yemen and Jordan are scheduled to meet here Saturday to prepare an agenda for a Sept. 25 summit of their heads of state in North Yemen.

The four countries are grouped in the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) set up in February to work for closer ties in economic and other fields between the member states.

Taha Yassin Ramadan, Iraq's first deputy prime minister, said the two-day discussions would consider a broad-ranging formula for cooperation between the four countries in various spheres.

He told Al Thawra newspaper Thursday that the four heads of government will discuss several draft agreements which deal with cooperation between the four countries in the fields of economics, agriculture, mass media, communications, energy and education.

Leaders of the four countries

held their second summit in Alexandria, Egypt, in May and will hold their third summit in Sana'a next week.

ACC secretary-general Helmi Nammar, told Iraqi newspapers that the heads of government would discuss 19 agreements prepared by the four countries for cooperation in various fields.

He said the four countries intend to move carefully on economic cooperation "in order to lead this experiment towards success."

Nammar said the four countries are keen to avoid moving too far in their efforts to achieve economic integration.

"We need a little patience and we shouldn't rush, so that our integration effort will not be at the expense of escalating internal economic problems," he was quoted as saying.

Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, who will lead Jordan's delegation to the meeting, will also open a Jordanian products exhibition, in the Iraqi capital.

## Israelis kill 2 in Nablus

JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli forces shot dead two Palestinians in Nablus Friday in the third major outbreak of violence in the occupied West Bank's largest town in two weeks, hospital officials said.

Officials at Nablus' Al Ittihad hospital said 12-year-old Tariq Tufaha was shot through the heart early in the morning. During a further fight at his funeral, soldiers shot dead Ate Ayouis, 18, they said.

The deaths brought the number killed in the 21-month-old uprising in the occupied territories to 645 Palestinians.

Palestinians said the violence was sparked by brutal army behaviour during a prolonged curfew in the town last week and earlier this week.

They said that soldiers of the Golani Infantry unit broke into residents' homes and beat more than 100 people, at least half of whom needed medical treatment.

Al Ittihad Hospital, one of three in the city, said it had treated 38 people for injuries from beatings in the last week.

The Jerusalem Post newspaper quoted residents as saying troops forced Palestinians to go out at night and shout slogans in Hebrew praising their brigade.

The cycle of violence in Nablus began on Sept. 2 when troops stormed a house and shot dead two Palestinian activists, wounding three others who were captured.

## Nujoma registers to vote in elections

WINDHOEK, Namibia (AP) — Sam Nujoma, president of the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), was mobbed by supporters Friday when he registered to vote in the territory's pre-independence elections.

Meanwhile, police provided the identity of an Irishman arrested in connection with the Tuesday night assassination of Anton Lubowski, the only ranking white member of the nationalist movement that fought a 23-year war against South African rule of Namibia.

Police inspector Kierie du Rand confirmed newspaper reports that Dean Acheson, 50, was the man police arrested Wednesday after Lubowski was gunned down outside the gate of his home.

Acheson is to appear in court Monday, but du Rand said police are still investigating a motive. He said the killing "appeared very professional."

Friday was the final day of registration for the November elections. More than 677,000 people have registered in the vast territory of 1.3 million people.

Nujoma, who returned Thursday to Namibia after almost 30 years in exile, voted at a post office in Kanistra, the main black neighbourhood on the edge of Windhoek, the capital.

Nujoma said his decision to



Hard times... A refugee from war-torn Beirut pleads for food and medicine for herself and her son at a refugee centre in the southern Lebanese port of Sidon.

## Fresh battles shatter hopes for Beirut truce

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Rocket and artillery duels flared across Beirut Friday, shattering hopes a truce would hold while Arab mediators reactivated efforts to end six months of bloodshed.

Police said seven people were killed and 21 wounded in the escalation that saw scores of artillery rounds and rockets crashing in east Beirut and the western sector.

That brought the overall toll to 902 killed and 2,613 wounded since March 8 when the confrontation erupted between Syrian troops and allied militiamen and army commander Michel Aoun's units.

The flare-up followed a two-day lull that had accompanied talks in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, among the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Algeria — Prince Saad Al Faisal, Abdul Latif Al Fihli and Bualam Belsayeh.

The meetings Wednesday and Thursday marked the revival of an Arab mediation effort which the ministers had suspended July 31.

Prince Faisal was scheduled to hold a news conference on Saturday to elaborate on the committee's talks.

The leaders of the three countries, King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, King Hassan of Morocco, and

Algerian President Chadli Benjedid also were due to issue Saturday a statement outlining their next moves.

The three leaders were entrusted by an Arab summit meeting May 23-26 with finding a settlement of Lebanon's 14-year-old civil war.

But I cannot stop hoping that someone, somehow will come up with a solution, at least a truce that would put an end to the present round of criminal madness," he added.

### Israeli air raid

Four Israeli helicopter gunships attacked a Palestinian base in southern Lebanon Thursday, security sources said.

They said the helicopters fired three air-to-surface missiles at a base of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), led by Ahmad Jibril.

However a PFLP-GC spokesman in Beirut told Reuters the raid east of Sidon had been aimed at a base of Abu Nidal's Fatah Revolutionary Council (FRC), 50 metres from a PFLP-GC position.

"We are in a crucial stage now. If there is no real progress in efforts for peace, the situation is

going to be much worse," he said.

"Sweden follows a very balanced approach to the Palestinian problem," he said. "But it does not mean that it condones Israel's oppressive actions in the occupied territories."

Anderson ridiculed Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin's assertion that the Palestinians had achieved nothing through the intifada and that any continuation of the revolt will only bring further hardships to the people in the occupied territories. "The Palestinians have achieved practical and positive things," he said. "Rabin himself had proposed that elections be held in the occupied territories to choose Palestinian negotiators even before (Prime Minister Yitzhak) Shamir voiced it," he pointed out.

"Israel does have an interest in arriving at a solution through the elections," he added.

Answering other questions, Anderson said:

— Stockholm expects the dialogue between the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the United States to continue, but the necessity of "positive moves" by Washington towards advancing the peace process.

— Direct contacts and dealings between Israel and the Palestinians will be a "good step forward." Sweden played a key role in bringing together American Jewish leaders and Palestinian representatives for a discussion at the Grand Hotel in Stockholm in 1988.

Anderson met with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat during

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## Goulding, U.N. observers discuss Gulf ceasefire

BAGHDAD (AP) — The leader of the United Nations peacekeeping force monitoring the Iran-Iraq ceasefire met Friday with Marrack Goulding, an assistant U.N. secretary-general.

Goulding, who arrived Thursday night, is visiting Baghdad and Tehran to meet with officers of the force and consult with senior officials on the progress of the peace force's mission.

He met with Gen. Slavko Jovic of Yugoslavia and his senior aides to review the force's activities and means of consolidating the ceasefire in the Gulf war.

Jovic commands 350 officers from 26 nations who supervise the U.N.-sponsored ceasefire that went into effect on Aug. 20 last year to end nearly eight years of fighting.

Salim Fahmawi, a spokesman for the force, told the Associated Press that Goulding would visit the central sector of the ceasefire line to inspect positions of the

Fahmawi said most of the violations were not serious, although he confirmed there had been some instances of heavy artillery exchanges.

During his visit to both Iran and Iraq last March, Goulding asked the two governments to exercise restraint and urged them to form a joint military group to help in overseeing the ceasefire.

The setting up of the group collapsed over differences on the location of its meetings and its terms of reference. Goulding is expected to urge the two countries to form the group, which the U.N. observers consider vital to their work.

The U.N. peace force has recently helped to arrange the exchange of over 3,250 bodies of soldiers from both sides after finding their bodies in the no man's land on Gulf war front.

Most of these bodies were left scattered on the battlefield for months after the guns fell silent following the ceasefire in the war.

Peace force officials complained recently of an increase in ceasefire violations by the two sides. They said there have been over 3,000 reported violations by the two sides but only 25 per cent of them were confirmed by peace force officers.

U.N. observers on the Iraqi side of the line.

Goulding was to make similar tours to the northern and the southern sectors Saturday and Sunday to inspect U.N. positions along the 1,180-kilometre border.

Goulding is making his third visit to the area since the ceasefire took effect. He was expected to fly to Tehran Monday.

Fahmawi said Goulding was expected to meet senior Iraqi officials, including Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz.

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## Rebels: Convoy stuck outside Kandahar

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan rebel sources said Friday that a big government supply convoy bound for Kandahar was still held up short of the besieged southern city.

Challenging the Afghan government's announcement Thursday that the first petrol tankers and supply trucks had arrived the previous day, the sources said fighting was continuing.

The 1,300-vehicle convoy, one of the biggest of the 11-year civil war, has been ploughing down the main highway from the Soviet border for several weeks against tough resistance.

Several hundred Mujahideen rebels were blocking the road east of Maiwand, some 50 kilometres from Kandahar, said the sources in neighbouring Pakistan.

About 100 tanks and lorries had broken away from the column and looped round through the Registan Desert to the south of the highway, they said. They were aiming for Kandahar airport, southeast of the city, which is in government hands.

The rebel sources, quoting reports from rebel commanders across the border, said even this unit was still 20-25 kilometres from the airport Thursday night. Independent confirmation was not available.

The convoy battle is one of several which have flared up recently after a lull of several months.

Guerrillas under Jalaluddin Haqqani have invested Khost, near the Pakistani border south east of Kabul. On Monday, rebel commander Ahmad Shah Masood launched a long-awaited assault on the Salang Highway north of Kabul.

The rebel sources said government troops had retaken Shindand, in western Afghanistan, captured by the Mujahideen last week. Nine rebels were killed and 20 wounded during a heavy ground and air bombardment which also killed many civilians, they said.

The rebels Tuesday again bombarded the giant Shindand Air Base, 15 kilometres north of the town, causing extensive damage, they said.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

### Sharon calls for 'removing' Arafat

WASHINGTON (AP) — Israel's Minister of Industry and Trade, Ariel Sharon, has said that Israel should "remove" PLO leader Yasser Arafat, just as he said the United States tried to kill Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi. Sharon, who unsuccessfully sought his Likud Bloc's nomination for prime minister in the past, also said he would like to lead Israel to a peace agreement with its neighbours but rejected ceding any captured Arab lands. The retired general, in the United States to promote his new book "The Warrior," told reporters at a breakfast meeting that "there are certain people whose activities cannot be tolerated by free, democratic societies. Therefore, they should be removed." Then-President Ronald Reagan tried to kill Qadhafi in an air raid in April 1986 because the Libyan strongman had ordered a bomb placed in a West German discotheque frequented by U.S. servicemen, Sharon said. "Arafat is in the same category," he added. The United States never publicly identified Qadhafi as the target of its raid but U.S. officials indicated they hoped to shock some of his supporters into breaking with him. Qadhafi said the aerial bombing of Tripoli and Benghazi killed his infant adopted daughter.

### Paris thanks Kabul for freeing Frenchman

PARIS (AP) — French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas sent thanks to his Afghan counterpart for the liberation of a wounded aid worker held for a month in a hospital. Henri-Xavier Lemire, 33, was released after a month-long detention. He was captured while travelling with guerrillas while working there for the humanitarian organisation Handicap International, which supplies artificial limbs. Lemire was wounded in the confrontation between the guerrillas and government forces, and a French colleague was killed. A foreign ministry statement also credited Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, U.N. coordinator for Afghanistan, and the United Nations. The statement said Lemire would return to France "in the coming days."

### 5 killed in UAE by old artillery shell

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (AP) — An old artillery shell exploded in a house, killing a scrap dealer and four of his children and injuring another two, Dubai newspapers reported Friday. The initial reports said the explosion occurred Thursday when Nazimuddin Shah Jala was trying to retrieve the copper lining from the shell in his house in the emirate of Ajman. He and his son Basem, 14, were killed instantly, while three of his other children died of their injuries at the hospital.

### Soviets: Israel launched ballistic missile

MOSCOW (R) — Israel launched a ballistic missile into the Mediterranean Thursday, the Soviet Defence Ministry said. "A ballistic missile with a range of 1,300 kilometres was launched today from the area around Jerusalem," said the Soviet news agency TASS, quoting data at the disposal of the Defence Ministry. It said the missile came down in an area 400 kilometres north of the Libyan city of Benghazi. TASS said a similar missile launch took place in Israel in January 1988. According to a Jane's Defence Weekly, Israel conducted a second secret test of its Jericho-II surface-to-surface tactical nuclear missile in September, 1988.

### PSF denies arm links with Italian mafia

BEIRUT (R) — Palestinian guerrillas have denied their group was involved in an arms trafficking racket with the Italian-based mafia. A spokesman for the pro-Syrian Popular Struggle Front (PSF) in Beirut said in a statement: "The front denies any links to those arrested by the Italian police and charged with smuggling in Italy." Italian anti-terrorist police said in Rome Wednesday that they had identified 30 Palestinians and 16 Italians involved in arms trafficking and said the Palestinians were members of the PSF. "The front condemns these acts which harm the national Palestinian struggle. There are certain antagonistic parties which are trying to harm the front and Palestinian struggle by implicating (the front) in such acts," said the group.

## Egyptian rescue teams refloat damaged cargo ship

CAIRO (AP) — Egyptian tug-boat crews and rescue teams have refloated a Panama-registered cargo ship which damaged 200 square metres of fragile Red Sea coral reefs when it ran aground, authorities and a newspaper said.

The Saphire Glory, a bulk carrier, was transporting 14,700 tons of reef from the Jordanian port of Aqaba to India when it rammed a reef early Wednesday. The collision tore a hole in an empty tank

and partially sank the 19,279-ton freighter.

No injuries were reported among the ship's 24-man crew, most from South Korea.

Authorities said the ship was refloated around midday Thursday and faced the danger of polluting the sea or coral reefs with oil or phosphate spills.

But the Friday edition of Al Akhbar newspaper said that there had been a minor phosphate spill

which caused "slight" damage to the corals.

It also said that Saphire Glory had damaged around 200 square metres of the coral reef when it ran aground. It was not immediately clear if the rescue work further damaged the reef.

Another newspaper, daily Al Ahram, said that once a final estimate of the damage had been made, the owners of the Saphire Glory would pay for it.

Red Sea coral, which lines the

shores of the Sinai peninsula along the Gulfs of Aqaba and Suez, comprise some of the world's best reefs, attracting tourists and divers to view them and the rainbow-coloured fish they harbour.

An officer at the committee for oil pollution, an environmental agency responsible for preserving Egypt's waters, earlier said that crews and divers attempting to close the ship's holed hull and refloat it were handling the op-

eration cautiously so as to prevent destruction of the reef.

The pollution control officer, speaking anonymously under agency regulations, said the reef was damaged in the accident. He had no estimate of the extent but said no phosphates or fuel leaked because the punctured tank was empty.

Crewmen were taken ashore at Sharm Al Sheikh at the southern tip of Sinai, near where the accident occurred.



MAHMOUD ABD EL HALEM

Middle East News Briefs

## JORDAN

### Najjar Company

Dr Mohammed Najjar

Miss Hana Najjar

Miss Deema Najjar

### Private Services Development Project

Mr Randa I. Salti

Mr Osama G. Ghannoum

Mr Ghada G. Daoud

## DEPARTURES

### Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

06:45 ... Ajman (RJ)

11:45 ... Tripoli (RJ)

12:15 ... Amman (RJ)

12:30 ... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)

12:45 ... Bratislava (RJ)

13:00 ... Geneva, Madrid (RJ)

13:15 ... London (RJ)

13:30 ... Paris (RJ)

13:45 ... Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)

13:55 ... Cairo (RJ)

14:05 ... Doha (RJ)

14:20 ... Kuwait (RJ)

14:35 ... Okta (RJ)

14:50 ... Onion (dry) (RJ)

15:00 ... Paris (RJ)

15:15 ... London (RJ)

15:30 ... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

15:45 ... New York, Montreal (RJ)

17:20 ... Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)

14:00 ... Baghdad (RJ)

14:15 ... Cairo (RJ)

15:30 ... Kuwait (RJ)

## MARKET PRICES

### Upper/lower price is six per kg.

Apple (golden) ... 560 / 550

Apple (red) ... 560 / 500

Banana ... 400 / 350

Carrot ... 380 / 300

Cabbage ... 380 / 300

Cauliflower ... 240 / 100

Carrot ... 220 / 180

Cucumber (large) ... 250 / 200

Cucumber (small) ... 370 / 300

Eggplant ... 200 / 150

Fig ... 450 / 350

Grape ... 950 / 800

Grape (red) ... 250 / 200

Guava ... 220 / 150

Lemon (yellow) ... 280 / 240

Lemon (green) ... 230 / 180

Mallow ... 90 / 60

Marrow (large) ... 250 / 200

Marrow (small) ... 440 / 380

Onion (dry) ... 220 / 200

Onion (green) ... 160 / 120

Pepper (hot) ... 160 / 120

Pepper (sweet) ... 400 / 350

Potato ... 440 / 400

Radicchio ... 220 / 180

Sweet Melon ... 280 / 240

Squash ... 400 / 350

Tomato ... 140 / 100

Water Melon ... 230 / 150

## QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

### Information supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 33200-5, where it should always be verified.

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13:00 ... Frankfurt, Brussels

## King, Queen to visit Canada

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor will pay an official visit to Canada during the second week of October 1983, a Royal Hashemite Court statement said Thursday. The statement added that the visit will take place in accordance with an invitation accorded by Canada's Governor-General Jeannine Sauve.

## Princess Sarvath attends Islamic art exhibition

LONDON (Petra) — A contemporary art exhibition featuring various art works in the Islamic World was opened in London Thursday evening in the presence of Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath, who stood in for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

On display at the month-long exhibition are 231 art works by 200 artists from 24 Islamic countries.

The exhibition, the first of its kind to be held in a Western nation, has been organized by the Royal Society for Fine Arts (RSFA) in Jordan in cooperation with the Islamic Society for Arts

in Britain.

Upon the opening of the exhibition an announcement was made about a Hashemite Award for Islamic Art which will be presented by the (RSFA) in Jordan every two years to a distinguished Islamic work of art in the field of Islamic archaeology, design, art education and architecture.

Attending the opening ceremony with Princess Sarvath was Princess Wijdan Ali, the RSFA's president, the Duke of Kent, Jordan's ambassador to the United Kingdom and other officials.



Sharif Zaid receives delegation from Salt

AMMAN — Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker has voiced the government's continued support for the programmes of all charitable organisations and societies in the Kingdom and he also expressed his readiness to attend an annual celebration by the Salt Charitable Society. The prime minister, who was speaking at a meeting with a delegation representing the society at his office Thursday heard a briefing on the society's

services by its president, Salehman Al Hadidi. Hadidi spoke about the society's present situation, its services to the public in Salt, scholarships to Salt students studying abroad and other programmes. Hadidi extended an invitation to the prime minister to attend the society's annual celebration which is to be held this year towards the end of the coming month (Petra photo)

## Jordanian, Syrian engineers to discuss industrial cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Engineers

from the private sector and repre-

sentatives of the chambers of industry and trade in Jordan and Syria will hold a meeting shortly to examine matters related to industrial cooperation between the two countries, according to Minister of Industry and Trade Ziyad Inab.

The meeting will be in imple-

mentation of resolutions taken by the joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee meetings and in the light of meetings held in Damascus over the past few days, the minister said upon returning to Amman following three days of

trips will provide the rest.

While in Damascus, Inab held

arrangements for an AOID general meeting which will be held in Tunis on Oct. 20 to discuss Arab industrial integration.

The committee, which groups Jordan, Syria, Tunisia, and Algeria, examined working papers, studies, and technical arrangements for the coming conference, the minister said.

Inab also took part in meetings to discuss the establishment of a Jordanian-Syrian joint plant to produce pesticides.

According to the minister, the two sides agreed to work up the statue for the new plant which is to be set up within the context of the joint Jordanian-Syrian Industry Company.

Inab said that the joint industry company will provide 25 per cent of the project's capital, while investors from other Arab coun-

tries will provide the rest.

While in Damascus, Inab held

meetings with his Syrian counter-

part to review the implementation of protocols between Jordan and Syria covering trade and the work of trade centres.

Inab said he requested the Syrian government to increase its imports of white cement produced by a joint Jordanian-Syrian project in Jordan, and discussed coordination in industrial affairs.

Inab also took part in meetings to discuss the establishment of a Jordanian-Syrian joint plant to produce pesticides.

According to the minister, the two sides agreed to work up the

statue for the new plant which is to be set up within the context of the joint Jordanian-Syrian Industry Company.

Inab said that the joint industry company will provide 25 per cent of the project's capital, while investors from other Arab coun-

## Khair gets ASGP post

THE SECRETARY General of the House of Parliament, Mr. Hamid Khair, was elected vice-president of the Association of the Secretaries General of Parliaments (ASGP) which is made up of 107 members from all the parliaments of the world. His election came at the conclusion of the meetings of the 52nd conference of the International Parliamentary Union (IPU) held in London recently. This position has never been held by an Arab since the establishment of the ASGP in 1952 (J.T.).

## Petra Festival ends

WADI MOUSA (Petra, J.T.) — The second Petra Cultural Festival held at the site of the Ancient Nabatean City in Southern Jordan ended Thursday. Visitors enjoyed an Arabian horse race, a variety of cultural events and performances by local folk troupes.

The activities organised by the Wadi Mousa Cultural Club in cooperation with a number of local cultural centres and the Ministry of Youth, included lectures on the history of Petra and

the history of Jordan over the ages.

It also included a handicraft exhibition by the Department of Antiquities, a photo exhibition of Petra and another of the Jordanian Armed Forces, in addition to a comprehensive exhibition by the University of Jordan and one displaying national costumes.

The Ministry of Culture has contributed to the event by presenting a play and organising poetry reading sessions.

## NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**KING CONGRATULATES MEXICO:** His Majesty King Hussein has cabled congratulations to Mexican President Carlos Salinas on Mexico's National Day anniversary. In his cable, the King wished the Mexican president good health and the people continued progress and prosperity (Petra).

**TOURISTIC VILLAGE:** Minister of Tourism Yanal Hikmat opened the Yadoudah touristic village Thursday. The village includes a public library and exhibition halls containing works of art by Jordanian artists depicting life in Jordan as well as woodwork, knitwear, and pottery (Petra).

**NABULSI HEADS TEAM TO TUNIS:** Jordan is taking part in a two-day meeting in Tunis by governors of central banks in Arab countries who will deal with economic and monetary issues in the Arab World in the light of an annual report on the general economic situation in the Arab World. Dr. Mohammad Said Al Nabulsi, governor of the Central Bank of Jordan (CBI), who is taking part in the meeting, is expected to discuss with his colleagues also the recent developments in Arab monetary and commercial spheres. A unified report on Arab economy, which will be submitted to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, issues relevant to the trade and banking operations in the Arab countries and cooperation with European countries, will also be discussed by the central bank governors (Petra).

**ARAB POLICE CHIEFS MEET TODAY:** Police chiefs from Jordan and 21 Arab countries will convene in Cairo Saturday for a general meeting on police work and cooperation in combating crime. Public Security Department Director Abdul Hadi Al Majali is expected to attend the three-day meeting which, according to officials here, will examine the Jordanian experiment in providing rehabilitation at reformatory centres and jails (Petra).

**CEMENT SHIPPED TO N. YEMEN:** A ship loaded with a total of twenty-five tonnes of cement left Aqaba Port Thursday for North Yemen. This is part of a 150-tonne cement deal the Jordan Cement Factories (JCF) concluded with North Yemen (Petra).

**KLIBI MEETS JORDAN'S ENVOY:** Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi Friday received Jordan's permanent representative to the Arab League, Talal Sa'ad Al Hassan. The talks dealt with the outcome of Arab League Council's ordinary session, the implementation of a number of resolutions issued during the session, and a number of matters related to joint Arab action. (Petra)

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

\* An art exhibition by Jordanian artists Khaled Ghawamneh and Abdallah Kamaleh, and the Syrian artist Wafaa Al Maari at the Housing Bank Art Gallery.

### POETRY RECITAL

\* Poetry recital by Arab poet Sami Elmonad at Abdal Elmonad Shoman Foundation — 6:30 p.m.

### CONCERT

\* A concert featuring Chinese folkloric by the Chinese Youth Friendship Troupe of Taipei at the Yarmouk University Saturday evening.

## Regional seminar to start on blood transfusion services

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar

on blood transfusion services in

countries of the Eastern

Mediterranean Region will open

here Saturday with the participation

of delegates from Jordan and 10 other countries.

Participants in the four-day

seminar will examine the impor-

tance of blood services to the

development of public health,

technical and administrative work

of blood banks and reports from

the participants on blood services

in their own nations.

The seminar, which will be

opened by Health Minister

Zuhair Mahas is also expected to

discuss exchange of information

and expertise among the partici-

pating countries in blood matters

and a framework for regional and

international cooperation in the

transfer of information about blood services.

A Health Ministry official here

said that the question of defining

the nature of services among

health ministries and training

programmes for blood bank

workers will be among the other

topics to be discussed.

He said that the seminar aims

to improve performance in pro-

viding blood services, benefiting

from modern techniques.

The seminar has been orga-

nised by the World Health Orga-

nisation (WHO) in cooperation

with the Central Bank in Amman

and with financial support and

sponsoring from the Arab Gulf

Fund for the United Nations De-

velopment Organisations

## UNCTAD to hold seminar on tariffs in developed countries

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United

Nations Conference on Trade

and Development (UNCTAD),

in cooperation with the Amman

Chamber of Industry, will open

a three-day workshop on general

system of preference (GSP)

at the Amman Chamber of Indus-

try Sunday.

A chamber statement said that

the purpose of the workshop will

be to provide a fuller understand-

ing of the schemes of tariff prefer-

ences granted by developed coun-

tries, including the European

Community, the United States,

Canada, Australia and Japan, to

developing countries concerning

of agricultural and industrial prod-

ucts.

In general, tariff reductions

range from 20 to 50 per cent and

in certain cases up to 100 per cent

of rates.

Jordan is among the countries

eligible for such tariff prefer-

ences and the workshop is expected

to be highly beneficial to partici-

pants, both businessmen and offi-

cials, the statement noted.

Other speakers include the

chamber's President Khalidoun

Abu Hassan, and the deputy rep-

resentative of the United Nations

Development Programme (UNDP)

in Jordan Dr. Tawfiq

Ibn 'Amara.

The participants — who are

expected to represent businesses,

commercial and industrial con-

cerns, as well as banks and gov-

ernment ministries — will ex-

amine opportunities for exports,

types of products suitable for

export to industrialised nations

## END OF SEASON SALE

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1989

WINTER & SUMMER

FASHIONS

UP TO

50%

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation, Established 1975

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## Undercurrents and the ultimate course

IF EGYPTIAN President Hosni Mubarak succeeds, as repeatedly reported, in arranging a meeting between the Israeli and Palestinian sides in Cairo in order to deal head-on with the basics of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, then this would be a vivid testimony that Egypt's brokerage is succeeding where all other efforts have failed. For it is clear by now that much more relevant and important than the election idea or this or that formula or proposal, is to get the Palestinian and Israeli sides on talking terms when the real issues and the framework of the ultimate solution can be worked out in direct and forthright negotiations.

It is still premature to determine whether Israel will finally accept such negotiations as it still holds any contact with the PLO as anathema to everything that is dear and valuable to its state of mind. But once Shamir and his Likud Party become convinced of the fruitlessness of its efforts to bypass the leadership of the Palestinian people, the much talked about Cairo meeting between the two protagonist parties could become a reality sooner than later.

What all this boils down to is that Cairo's role in arranging peace terms between the Israelis and the Palestinians is indispensable. The bottom line is that Israeli forces for peace and reconciliation hold the necessary cards to cause a shift of attitude within the Israeli establishment in favour of permanent and just peace for all in the Middle East. In background rests the U.S., which has the clout to bolster and fortify the positive currents developing in the Middle East. The close coordination between Washington and Cairo on one hand and Tel Aviv on the other looks like it is beginning to bear fruit. What remains to be gauged is how to put the various other pieces of the Middle East puzzle together.

Clearly, there is no better way to accomplish this elusive fear than by holding the almost forgotten international conference on peace in the Middle East. In other words, after much trials and tribulations in the quest for ways and means to revive the stalled peace process in the Middle East there is now a common recognition that there is no real alternative to going back to square one, i.e., convening the much talked about international conference idea. It does without saying that holding the currently discussed Cairo meeting between the Palestinians and the Israelis could be a watershed that would seal the fate of the international conference formula one way or another. That is why much importance is being attached to the projected Cairo meeting.

### JORDAN TIMES EDITORIALS

Jordanian dailies on Friday dwelt on the situation in Lebanon in the light of an Arab League tripartite committee of its peace mission. Al Ra'i daily said that the resumption of this mission is a success by itself and points to the fact that the Arab League has now received encouraging signs to revive the committee's task which aims to end the fighting among the warring factions in Lebanon. The paper said the settlement of the Lebanese problem is as important for the Arab countries as it is for the Lebanese people. What is needed now is an end to the fighting to thwart enemy plans to balkanise Lebanon and weaken the Arab front, said the paper. There is no point of talking about reforms in Lebanon as long as the fighting continues and there can be no progress in peace efforts unless all the concerned parties are seriously willing to reach an acceptable solution for all Lebanese factions, the paper added. What is needed also, the paper added, is a real dialogue among the conflicting factions with the help of the Arab league committee and there is no excuse for any party dragging its feet or procrastinating, because it is the fate of a nation which is at stake now, the paper said. It added that the Arab League committee cannot make miracles and cannot succeed without serious cooperation on the part of the Lebanese parties.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily urges all factions in Lebanon to cooperate with the Arab League's tripartite committee which has just resumed its mission to bring about peace to Lebanon. Mahmoud Al Rimawi notes that the leader of the rightist forces in Lebanon Michel Aoun has openly declared his readiness to achieve a settlement even with a partial withdrawal of Syrian forces, and that one of the leaders of the leftist group fighting Aoun, Walid Jumblatt has been quoted as saying that only France among the Western nations was qualified to help bring about a settlement. The writer says that this is a clear indication of a change in policy on the part of the rightist and leftists, and a good and encouraging development helping the Arab League to achieve its objective. Thanks should also go to the behind-the-scenes efforts spearheaded by Saudi Arabia and to Syria's readiness to cooperate and to offer a withdrawal of forces, says the writer. It should be noted, he adds, that Israel has benefited a great deal from the continuation of the civil war in Lebanon for so long, and it should be emphasised that only through a united Lebanon the Israelis can be forced to leave the embattled southern parts of the country. It is time that the Arabs in general and the Lebanese people in particular took serious steps towards ending Israel's presence in the south by first ending the factional and fratricidal war taking place in Lebanon, concludes the writer.

Al Dustour for its part noted with optimism the lull in the fighting among warring factions in Lebanon and the down-toning of acrimonious campaigns on the part of the leftist and rightist groups in Lebanon. The paper said that perhaps the resumption of a mission by the Arab League committee has helped to do that, and to have taken an active step that could shortly follow. The paper noted also with satisfaction and optimism the open tendency on the part of the Lebanese parties to arrive at a compromise solution to the Arab League's efforts and the war in Lebanon in particular. The Arab committee, the paper continued, is now backed not only by the Arabs, but also by foreign nations and the United Nations which openly voiced support for the peace mission in Lebanon.

## U.S. cannot legally deny Arafat a visa

By Pascal B. Karmy

IT HAS been reported in the press that Yasser Arafat, the president of the State of Palestine may go to New York to address the United Nations on the question of Palestine and may therefore ask the United States to grant him a visa. Israel on the other hand with the influence of the Jewish lobby in the U.S. Congress will pressure the U.S. government not to grant Arafat the required visa.

The question may therefore arise whether the U.S. can legally refuse the granting of the visa to a head of a state or the representative of a non-governmental organisation, as the case may be, to go to New York and address the U.N. on a matter with which it is greatly concerned.

Let us try then to clarify the position or status of the PLO and of Yasser Arafat in the United Nations.

### U.N. resolutions

The U.N. General Assembly passed resolution 3210 on Oct. 14, 1974 where it invited the PLO as the representative of the Palestine people to participate in its deliberations on the question of Palestine in plenary meetings. It may be remembered that Ara-

fat as the representative of the PLO addressed the U.N. General Assembly (the gun and the olive branch speech) on Nov. 14, 1974.

On Nov. 29, 1974 the General Assembly passed resolution 3236, entitled "Question of Palestine," which, having reaffirmed the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to self-determination, and the right to national independence and sovereignty, requested the secretary-general to establish contacts with the PLO on all matters concerning the question of Palestine and to report to the General Assembly on the implementation of this resolution. Again on Nov. 22, 1974 the General Assembly passed resolution 3237 entitled "Observer Status" for the PLO, whereby it

convened under the auspices of other organs of the United Nations.

4. To request the secretary general to take the necessary measures to implement the present resolution.

Furthermore, in its meeting of Nov. 10, 1975 the General Assembly passed resolution 3375 which, after having reaffirmed the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people in accordance with the purposes and principles of the charter of the United Nations, called for the invitation of the PLO to participate in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the Middle East which are held under the auspices of the United Nations on an equal footing with other parties on the basis of resolution 3236.

1. To invite the PLO to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer.

2. To consider the PLO entitled to participate in the sessions and work of all international conferences convened under the auspices of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer.

3. To consider the PLO entitled to participate in the sessions and work of all international con-

ferences convened under the auspices of other organs of the United Nations.

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## Learning — a right or a privilege?

By Hind-Lara Mango  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In any society education plays a major role. When a country makes education accessible to its citizens, it is creating an interior intellectual weapon. Top officials in the country focus on education and demand educational programmes and policies from leading educational planners. Consequently, education is one of the basic ingredients that goes into building a strong and powerful society.

But there are some children in Jordan that are finding trouble in getting an education. These are born with physical and mental disabilities. However, some just suffer from mobility problems and are very intelligent. These children are cerebral palsy (C.P.) victims rejected from state schools for reasons which vary from not being able to hold a pen properly, to walking "funny". Hence, these children are denied an active role in society. They end up being ineffective citizens locked up at home, jobless, and a burden to others. Some of these cerebral palsy victims are intelligent, but their mental abilities are not developed. Do they not have a right to education?

In Jordan, cerebral palsy is one of the main causes of childhood disabilities. Out of every 1,000 children born in the country, four to seven children within the first year of life develop cerebral palsy afflictions. According to the 1983 infant mortality statistics, the world has 1.5 C.P. cases for every one thousand children born during the first year of life. It is caused by complications during pregnancy, or at birth. For example, if the baby's brain does not receive sufficient oxygen, then the cells concerned with movement and speech are damaged. The results of such accidents vary from mild handicaps to severe multiple disabilities. In the former case, some cerebral palsy children find difficulty in controlling their heads, and other parts of the body. Usually, these Spastic C.P. patients have tightly clenched hands, and the cortical motor area of the brain is

affected. Others, athetoid cerebral palsy, lack coordination and move their bodies abnormally because the Basal Ganglia part of the brain is damaged. Ataxic cases occur when the cerebellum is affected. Here, a child does not have a proper sense of balance. A mixed cerebral palsy victim suffers from all of these symptoms and has severe handicaps. In this case, a child finds it difficult to talk, see, learn, and might suffer from epilepsy. However, multiple disability is not frequent.

"Treatment for these patients is in the form of physiotherapy, occupational and speech therapy, social and physiological therapy, and special education," says the medical director of the five cerebral palsy centres in Jordan.

The director further explains that in both cases we are trying to teach these kids mobility and independence. However, we face a grave problem when it comes to educating our children. The intelligent ones have mobility problems, thus appearing to be slow and uncoordinated.

### No time, no patience

"In government schools classes are overcrowded. Teachers usually do not have the time nor the patience to teach a cerebral palsy child how to hold a pencil properly. This way a child is hampered and ignorantly labelled as mentally retarded," says the medical director.

It has been proven, though, that these children can cope quite effectively in a normal school. Ten cerebral palsy children are presently attending a private school and are doing well academically. As for peer pressure, none usually exists. This is due to the fact that children are curious; their curiosity leads them to ask cerebral palsy children the cause of why they walk "funny". When their curiosity is satisfied, they treat the child as any other friend. This way the child is integrated into society rather than isolated and seen as a strange phenomenon. In order to educate all of its children, the Foundation

has come up with the solution of opening a school. Fakhril Bilbeisi, president of the Foundation, explains "It has become vital to open a school especially for four-year olds and above. This school would prepare a child so that he/she could enrol in a normal school. That is, he/she would learn (at the school) how to control his/her limbs, especially hands." Since this school will be catering to the needs of special children, teachers need to be properly trained in this field. The Centre is hoping to get help from countries willing to send experts to teach the children.

During this interview one family came in for a medical check-up for its cerebral palsy afflicted daughter. Apparently, the mother had not listened to the doctor's advice, and had more children after the fifth (including the cerebral palsy child). The result was another cerebral palsy child. I asked the mother why she had not stopped having children after the fifth child. She disclosed that she was afraid of taking any sort of contraceptive; she had heard that it caused infertility.

Another mother admitted that she kept on bearing children (even after the fifth and a cerebral palsy one) because she feared that her husband would divorce her if she did not bear him a son.

So it seems that the danger of having more than five children is not discouraging to some mothers. Statistics show that a Jordanian family has an average seven children. "It is quite rare to have two children affected by cerebral palsy in the same family. But when it does happen it is because the mother has had more than five kids," stresses the medical director. "We keep on telling and even shouting at the mothers, but they just will not listen."

A heavy financial burden rests on the Foundation's shoulders. It not only has five centres to maintain, but it will also have to fund the school. Three possibilities are open to them: To either join-up with a normal kindergarten as a start, or rent a house and turn it into a school. The latter situation would not be ideal since such a

school needs special facilities to be installed while it is being built. Another solution is to cooperate with the General Union of Voluntary Societies; it has a boarding centre with rehabilitation facilities. In this manner, occupational and physiotherapy sessions can be offered in addition to education. "We are hoping to find a body that will support the incurred finances. The school would start with four to six year olds. Eventually it would grow with the children. The real problem is the already grown-up kids. They have not had the opportunity to go to school. We have tried to teach them the basics during physiotherapy sessions, the medical director sadly says.

The estimated cost for having such a school is a minimum of JD 58,000.



Abd Al Rhman learning how to master the art of holding a pencil

## The story of the channel tunnel

By Camille Herison

PARIS — For a long time, the Channel Tunnel was just a "white elephant" for the British, and a "serpent de mer" for the French. What a lot of controversies and arguments for more than two centuries over this project of anchoring Great Britain to the continent. Or rather "projects" in the plural as there have been about thirty of them.

The first project germinated in the mind of a Frenchman, N. Desmarest, whose report was compensated by the Amiens Academy of Science. Fifty years later, M. Favier, another French engineer, put the idea to Napoleon Bonaparte, of digging a gallery with a paved floor which could be used by stage-coaches, under the straits. It would be lit by oil-lamps and ventilated by air-wells opening up on the surface of the Channel. A year later, the British engineer Mottray suggested burying large-diameter tube sections in a trench dug on the bottom.

Many other projects were imagined. The link between France and England became a serial story, particularly in the reign of

Queen Victoria who was greatly interested in it as she could not bear taking the boat. The very sight of waves made her seasick.

From 1833 to 1873, the Frenchman T. de Gamond, who was to be called "the spiritual father of the tunnel," presented six different projects which were later stolen by those gained by "Channel fever."

First of all, he suggested an iron tube with an inner coating, laid on the seabed. Then he imagined a bridge. Next, he proposed building two jetties eight kilometres long, one on either side of the Channel, with a ferry acting as a shuttle between the two. Finally, he was won over by the idea of the Englishman John Hawkshaw, who favoured a tunnel dug in the limestone.

Garnon was likeable figure. An educated man, he was also a sportsman. He explored the seabed himself to a depth of 30 metres. Weighted with stones, he would go down on the end of a rope. A precursor of frogmen, he breathed air contained in a pig bladder.

Shortly after, an Englishman, W. Boyd, made a model of a gigantic bridge under which large vessels could easily pass. But this idea was forgotten, as was that of another Englishman J. Fowler who advocated a railway going over pontoons fixed to the bottom by anchors able to withstand tempests.

In 1875, the first agreement for digging a tunnel was signed between France and England. And work was started. In France, near Cap Blanc-Nez, a gallery two kilometres long was built out under the sea. On the other side, work also progressed and, in 1882, the British developers organised sumptuous receptions at the bottom in order to impress politicians and businessmen. The ladies were pleased to note that their silk gowns and feathered hats did not suffer from the damp beneath the "Herring Pond."

But, due to pressure from the British army, an anti-tunnel crusade developed. The spectre of the "hereditary enemy" awoke.

"The Times" could already visualise French commandos, disguised as passengers, taking over control of the tunnel, in order to have the Gaulish invader go through. A London scientist then suggested storing reserves of acid in the tunnel. These could be poured onto the limestone caus-

ing carbon dioxide to be given off and wiping out the enemy.

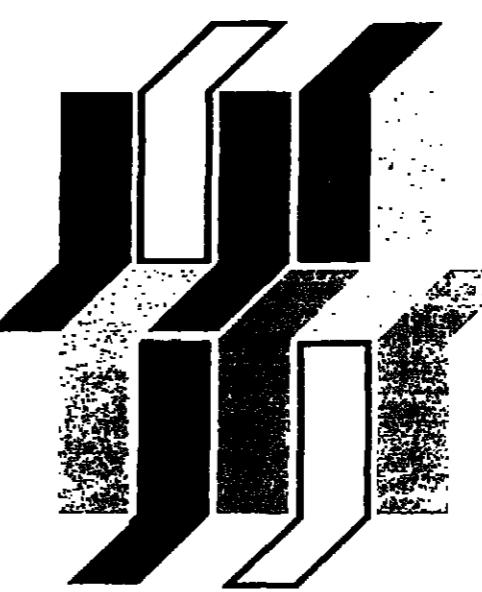
After a long period of absence, the Entente Cordiale brought up the matter again, but the British government refused it "definitively." Young Winston Churchill prophetically declared: "It is a mistake."

Similarly, in 1930, the House of Commons rejected the project by only 179 votes to 172. Ten years later, the opponents of the tunnel triumphed. Would not the construction have served Hitler's intentions and his Wehrmacht?

In 1955, Prime Minister Macmillan brought his country's opposition to an end: "Great Britain no longer has any strategic objections to bring against the construction of a fixed link across the Channel."

Work was immediately begun. The French Minister of Transport, Jules Moch, was keen on a steel bridge with two railway lines and a five-lane causeway with two cycle-tracks. Louis Armand, member of the Academy and a railway specialist was in favour of a railway tunnel: "This traveller beneath the Channel would be a solution worthy of our times."

*L'Actualité en France*



## INDIAN TRADE EXHIBITION

AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION HALL, MARJ AL-HAMAM

SEPTEMBER 14-22, 1989

TIMINGS: 10.00 hrs. - 13.00 hrs. (For Business Visitors)  
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#### BUSINESS SYMPOSIA

- Seminar on Jordan-India Trade & Economic Co-operation on September 14, 1989 at 4.00 p.m.  
- Symposium on Telecommunication Technology on September 16, 1989 at 10 a.m.  
at EXHIBITION HALL

For further information, please contact:

The Director,  
INDIAN TRADE EXHIBITION,  
International Exhibition Hall,  
Marj Al-Hamam  
Amman (Jordan)

The First Secretary (Commercial),  
Embassy of India,  
P.O. Box 2168 Amman (Jordan).  
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**JORDAN MARKET PLACE**

## Ambassador analyses Japan development

By Marjan M. Shahin  
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — In a continuation of Japanese-Jordanian dialogue, in which Japanese-Jordanian economic and cultural relations were discussed last week, Japan's ambassador to Jordan Makoto Watanabe spoke to a group of Jordanians Thursday evening at the YWCA in Amman about Japan and its rise to economic prosperity in the 20th century.

The talk given by Watanabe and subsequent film about Japan that was screened, gave the audience an idea about what prerequisites Japan had before it became the second largest country in the industrialised world.

Watanabe briefed the audience on Japan's history, mentioning a variety of factors which had enabled Japan to grow and prosper as it did. One main factor was that Japan was able to "mature in a protective environment," due to its geographical isolation.

There a 40 kilometre long sea of water between Japan and its closest neighbour. Due to this geographical isolation, Japan was never invaded. From the 7th century onwards Japan has enjoyed a more or less centralised government, despite a variety of power struggles that occurred in the 1200 year time span in which centralisation of a ruling body of government has survived.

Watanabe went on to explain what the Japanese, while cultivat-

ing rice paddies, had developed a small scale cottage system in which feudal clans competed for higher production and output.

This, "market competition," he said was eventually encouraged by the central government, who was also involved in production.

Foreign cultural and religious influences have left their marks on Japan and are reflected in its social and economic attitudes.

Watanabe pointed out that recent opinion polls, published in Japanese newspapers, indicated that most Japanese — 60 per cent felt they were not affiliated or members of any organised religious sect. Buddhism was thought to be the religion of 30 per cent of those polled while the other 10 per cent felt affiliated to either Shintoism or Christianity.

Japan's ancient religion is Shintoism, a religion which respects almost every subject matter, a river, a mountain etc. to be a deity. Buddhism, which has apparently survived as the most

followed form of organised religion, was introduced to Japan in the 5th century via China. According to Watanabe, Chinese culture was absorbed into Japanese culture based on Buddhism. It left a heavy imprint on Japan, which adopted the Chinese alphabet and became heavily influenced by its fine arts.

In the 17th century when universal elementary education was introduced. In 1896 compulsory education was officially made universal in Japan.

Japan's modernisation and development has been marked by two phases in the last 120 years.

One phase began in 1868 and ended with WW II and the second phase began with the reconstruction after WW II and continues today.

Watanabe pointed out that at the recent Jordanian-Japanese dialogue several Arab participants indicated that they were quite informed and knowledgeable about the first phase but were not particularly well informed about the second.

On an economic level, Watanabe pointed out that the ruling bodies in the country wanted

society, based on a hierarchy, rather than a horizontal society, which is based more on equality which exists in Western Europe and North America.

However, equality does appear in Japan's more recent history, in the 17th century when universal elementary education was introduced.

In 1896 compulsory education was officially made universal in Japan.

Japan's modernisation and development has been marked by two phases in the last 120 years.

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### ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

#### 'Jordanian market' opens in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (Petra) — The first "Jordanian market" displaying a variety of national products will open here Saturday. A spokesman for the Jordanian Commercial Centres Corporation (JCCC), which is organising the market, said that products can be sold directly to the public. The 10-day market, which is being held on the grounds of the Baghdad international fair, is offering the Iraqi public foodstuffs, aluminium products, ornaments, clothing and garments, shoes, chemical products, carpet, furniture, office equipment, children's toys, cosmetics, engineering materials and electrical appliances.

#### Analyst warns of 'IMF crisis'

WASHINGTON (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) must increase membership fees and be given more clout if it is to avoid a debt crisis of its own in the mid-1990s, an economic analyst has said. He noted that the fund could face greater financial risk. Under the debt-reduction policies of U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, "The danger is that IMF exposure in the uncreditworthy developing countries will increase without a significant scaling down of its debt overhang," he said. A pool of \$30 billion in IMF, World Bank and other funds has been made available under the Brady plan for debt-reduction operations. "If the IMF and the World Bank are not careful, the debt crisis of the mid-1990s could be their own," he stressed.

#### Sri Lanka bank buys UAE branch

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's privately-owned Harton National Bank (HNB) has acquired the assets and liabilities of the Colombo branch of Emirates Bank International Ltd, an HNB spokesman said. He said the Colombo office of the foreign bank based in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) would operate as a branch of the HNB from October. The spokesman and an Emirates official who confirmed the takeover declined to give details. The Harton National Bank spokesman said it was the policy of the Emirates Bank to shrink its overseas operations. "Many other branches have been sold out to local interests," he said. Banking sources said the Emirates Bank failed because of poor recoveries from bad loan. The sources said Sri Lanka's central bank requested local banks to acquire Emirates' Colombo office after the bank decided to shut down here.

#### Italian minister attacks 'formal control'

ROME (R) — Treasury Minister Guido Carli lashed out at the management of Italy's biggest bank, saying its unauthorised lending to Iraq totalled \$3 billion — much more than previously admitted. Carli told a parliamentary committee the management of Banca Nazionale Del Lavoro (BNL) had shown serious failings in supervising foreign branches. State-owned BNL says the credits were granted by its branch in Atlanta, Georgia, without the knowledge or approval of either its North American or Rome management. "The scant attention paid to... supervision, in the face of considerable decentralised business, led to a situation in which central management was restricted to purely formal controls," Carli said. He said BNL's failure to set up channels of information from its foreign branches prevented central management from forming an overall picture of key aspects of its activities.

#### Free markets function in cleanliness'

WASHINGTON (R) — President George Bush's nominee as chairman of the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) has said that his chief goal would be to keep financial markets free of fraud and corruption. "Free markets don't work if investors believe they are dominated by fraud and corruption," Richard Breeden told the Senate Banking Committee at his confirmation

hearing. "Our basic mission is the integrity of all markets," he said. "The potential of criminal sanctions is a helpful adjunct to civil enforcement." Stock and commodities markets have been rocked in recent years by several trading scandals, with some companies getting large fines and jail terms for some individuals. The SEC is the U.S. government agency that regulates stock markets.

#### World Bank environment policy

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A World Bank official has defended the institution's environmental programmes saying some critics of the bank had received information from "The sewers." Referring to press leaks of an unpublished paper in Washington on the bank's energy policy, Kenneth Piddington told reporters it was an "energy paper not yet in final form." Piddington, director of the bank's environment department, told reporters: "It seems to be in the nature of capital cities that a lot of operations take place in the sewers and it appears that in the sewers somewhere an earlier version of this paper has been leaked."

#### Afghanistan returns to 'good standing'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Afghanistan has restored itself to good standing in the World Bank with its payments of \$755,000, the World Bank has announced. A World Bank statement said Afghanistan had been made ineligible for new loans in June because it was overdue on about \$26 million worth of payments. Afghanistan owes the bank about \$79 million on 20 low-interest loans amounting to \$230 million that it received in past years.

### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Thursday, September 14, 1989		Central Bank official rates	
Buy	Sell	French franc	92.9
U.S. dollar	615.0	Japanese yen (for 100)	417.7 421.9
Pound Sterling	955.1	Dutch guilder	275.5 278.3
Deutschmark	310.4	Swedish crown	92.0 92.9
Swiss franc	360.2	Italian lira (for 100)	43.3 43.7
		Belgian franc (for 10)	148.4 149.9

### Amman Financial Market weekly trading

Following is a summary of trading during last week and the previous week:

	Sept. 9-13	Sept. 2-6
Daily average	JD 1,401,532	JD 1,644,484
Total volume	JD 7,007,662	JD 8,322,422
Total shares	3,122,393	4,301,130
No. of contracts	4,306	4,733
Sectoral trading:		
Industrial	JD 4,683,214	JD 4,239,789
	(66.8%)	(50.9%)
Financial	JD 1,242,974	JD 1,736,759
	(17.7%)	(20.9%)
Service		(10.0%)
Insurance		(9.4%)
Share price index	127.3	128.1
No. of companies	55	63
Price movement (rise)	24	32
(decline)	26	16
(stable)	5	15

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.5545/55	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1850/60	Canadian dollar	1.5763/70
2.2283/90		Deutschmarks	Dutch guilder
1.7065/75		Dutch guilder	Swiss francs
41.32/36		Swiss francs	Belgian francs
6.6640/90		Belgian francs	French francs
1418/1419		French francs	Italian lire
146.10/20		Italian lire	Japanese yen
6.6575/625		Japanese yen	Swedish crowns
7.1875/925		Swedish crowns	Norwegian crowns
7.6775/825		Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	359.30/359.80	Danish crowns	U.S. dollars

### WORLD STOCK MARKET

By Reuters

SYDNEY — The market ended mixed after recovering from initial weakness. Brokers said they expected it to consolidate next week after the strong gains of recent months. The All Ordinaries index ended 0.9 up at 1,733.8.

TOKYO — Market holiday (respect for the Aged Day).

HONG KONG — Market holiday (mid-autumn festival).

SINGAPORE — Share prices rose in the afternoon when bargain-hunters emerged to reverse the market's downturn. The Straits Times index closed 0.51 up at 1,411.81.

BOMBAY — Share prices finished lower after widespread profit-taking wiped out early gains in moderate trading. Nocil fell 30 rupees to 1,110 and Tata Steel 7.50 to 1,190.

FRANKFURT — Shares ended sharply lower after a nervous, uncertain session. Investors remained unwilling to take new positions before release of key U.S. economic data. The Dax index fell 17.02 to 1,59.27.

ZURICH — Most Swiss shares closed firmer but dealers said volume was low before release of the U.S. economic data. The all-share Swiss performance index rose 3.8 to 1,184.2.

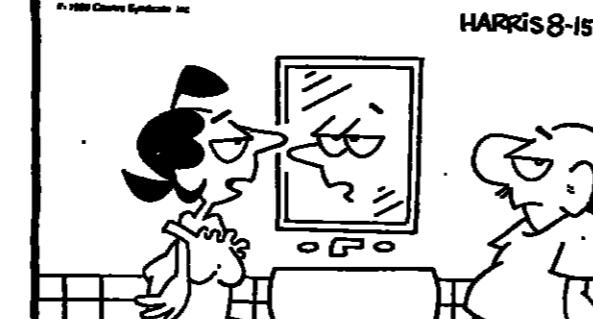
PARIS — Prices were firmer in fairly active business, helped by special speculative situations.

LONDON — Share prices were off the day's low in moderately busy afternoon trading as gains on Wall Street comforted the British market. At 1450 GMT the FTSE index was down 10.6 at 2,371.4.

NEW YORK — Stocks were near their highs of the session after gaining on a smaller than expected July trade deficit and a drop in August producer prices. The Dow was up 15 at 2,680 in mid-morning.

### THE BETTER HALF

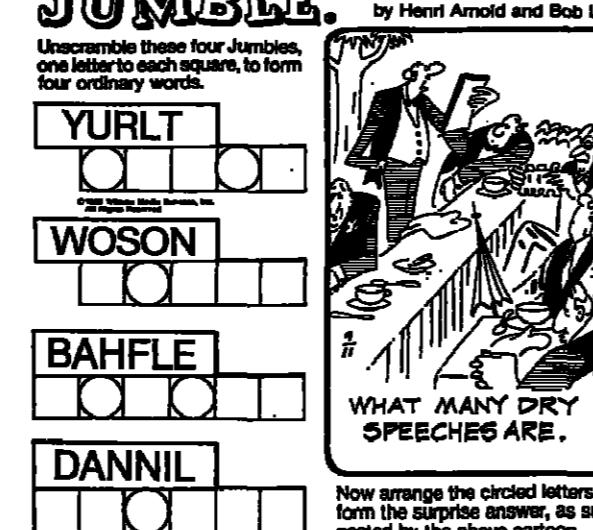
By Harris



"One nice thing about my life. I don't have to worry about getting a face full of laugh lines."

### JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Print answer here:       
(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: CEASE LIMIT CATNIP RANCOR

Answer: What those old-fashioned stockyards used to have about them—A CERTAIN "AIR"

### 'Peanuts'

### Andy Capp

### Mutt'n' Jeff

# Sports

## McEnroe beats Edberg

LONDON (AP) — Former No. 1 tennis star John McEnroe of the United States collected \$232,500 for beating Sweden's Stefan Edberg in a winner-take-all exhibition match Thursday night. But McEnroe said afterward that next year he will cut down on exhibition appearances to dedicate himself to trying to win one more major title.

The 30-year-old American struggled in the opening set but then hit some sparkling winners as he swept back from behind to beat Edberg 2-6, 6-4, 6-4 in just under two hours.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ K 7 5  
♥ 8 4  
♦ 10 7 5  
♦ A J 3 2

**WEST**  
♦ 6  
♥ Q A K Q 10 9 7  
♦ 5 2  
♦ 0 9  
♦ 8 5

**SOUTH**  
♦ A J 10 9 8  
♥ 6  
♦ A K Q J  
♦ K Q 10

**The bidding:**

South West North East  
1 ♦ 4 ♥ 4 ♦ Pass  
6 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

**Opening lead:** King of ♦

"Eight even, nine never" says the old rubric about how to tackle a suit combination missing the queen. In other words, the percentage play is to finesse when you have a combined eight cards in the two hands, but not with nine. That advice, however sound it is in general, is simplistic. Information you have about the hand can cause you to take a different view.

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1989

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Three moon squares to Saturn, Jupiter, and Neptune leave a lot to be desired today. The Moon opposition to Mercury doesn't make the picture any brighter. Work schedules may be interrupted this week.

**ARIES:** You can go forward and meet those interesting contacts you have anticipated knowing. You can now get value received for whatever you work.

**TAURUS:** Discuss longtime desires for going to a pleasure resort with a knowledgeable friend. Bring a detailed plan of action of your own to any business associated in a joint venture.

**GEMINI:** Outside information extended by a forceful person can help you in your labours. A trip to see close companions with good friends brings happiness to all involved.

**MOON CHILDREN:** Go dutch with understanding friends at places of amusement. Budget your assets so that you make more money from usual supply. This is practicality day.

**LEO:** Your excitement with your activities should produce beneficial results. Explaining true facts of a situation will ward off family arguments.

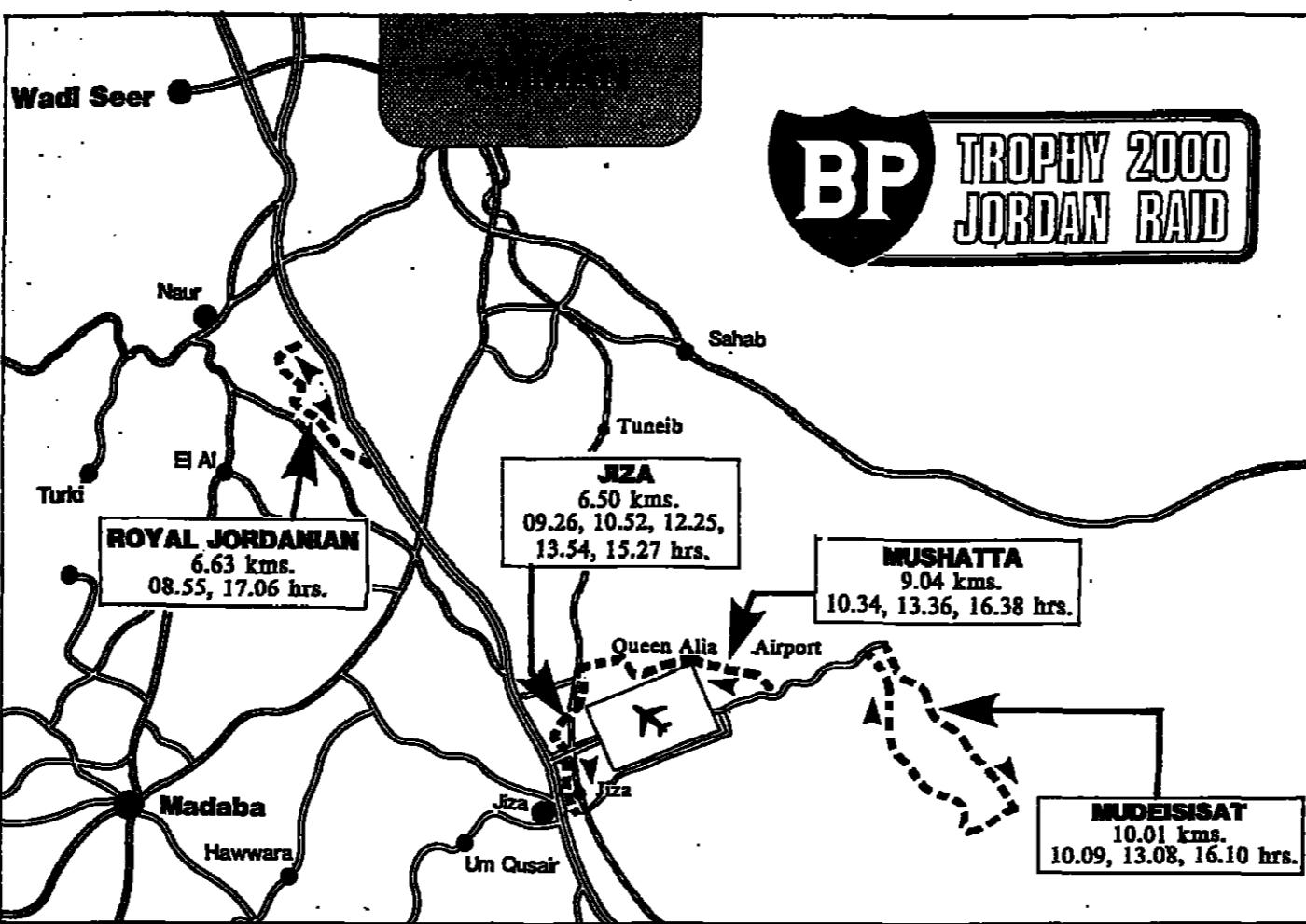
**VIRGO:** You get better results on your job by being more up-to-date with new fellow worker. You see best way to convince business ally.

**LIBRA:** Let fellow workers be more aware how much you enjoy

"I am going to play in less of these type of matches next year. Instead I want to try to play a couple of smaller tournaments" on the official Grand Prix circuit, he said.

McEnroe fitted in the London appearance as part of a two-day visit to Europe.

On Wednesday, he featured in a clothing exhibition in Munich in West Germany, then flew to London Thursday to play the first one-night exhibition staged in Britain since February 1988 when Kevin Curren beat Pat Cash in Aberdeen, Scotland.



## Qatari wins 'Jordan Raid'

By Marium Shahin  
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The B.P. Trophy 2000 "Jordan Raid" came to a roaring finish Friday evening, with 14 of the 21 participants making it to the finish line with modified jeeps rather than regular rally cars. Abbas Al Mosawi of Qatar and co-driver Mohammad Omar of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) arrived in first place, clocking 1:42:27 in their Mitsubishi Pajero.

Backing his card-reading skill, declarer crossed to the ace of clubs and took the trump finesse. When West discarded on this trick, it was a simple matter to draw the last trump and claim the slam.

When East showed out, West was marked with a nine-card heart suit. That meant that his remaining four cards were divided among three suits, and the most probable division was 2-1-1. It was at least 2-1-1, therefore, that West held a singleton spade.

Backing his card-reading skill, declarer crossed to the ace of clubs and took the trump finesse. When West discarded on this trick, it was a simple matter to draw the last trump and claim the slam.

1:43:35 in their Toyota Hilux, followed by Haitham Mufri and co-driver Hani Nasser with a timing of 1:45:21 in their Land Rover.

Halaby said he felt that Jordanian participants were not as well prepared as the foreign competitors, partly because they have had very little practice in this type of event. He said that though the vehicles they were driving were more powerful than the usual rally cars the terrain was also rougher than usual. Asked why he joined the rally despite being disadvantaged in terms of experience and quality equipment, he said: "It was a personal challenge."

Jordanian participants represented the largest contingent in the race with 22 drivers entrants. Qatar's participants numbered 10. Other participants included rally experts from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Lebanon and Bahrain.

Two Jordanian participants clocked in the top 10. Issa Halaby and co-driver Laih Al-Kassem finished eighth with a timing of 1:43:35. What you make of your life is largely up to you.

The stars impel, they do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you.

### BP TROPHY 2000 JORDAN RAID — FINAL STANDING

Place	Driver	Co-driver	Car	Nation	Time clocked
1	A. Almosawi	M. Omar	M. Pajero	Q/UAE	1:42:27
2	M. Saleh	M. Al Haj	R. Rover	Ib/Q	1:43:38
3	N. Alatiyya	A. Almeri	N. Patrol	Q	1:43:05
4	T. Alwazzan	K. Khalifa	M. Pajero	Ki	1:43:10
5	M. Al-Malek	G. Sarayi	M. Pajero	SA/Bh	1:42:00
6	J. Al-Merr	H. Al Merri	N.P. Finder	Q	1:43:34
7	Sh. B. Bin Eid	H. Jacob	R. Rover	Q	1:40:30
8	I. Halaby	L. Al-Kassem	T. Helix	HJK	1:43:35
9	H. Mufri	H. Naser	L. Rover	HJK	1:45:21
10	M. Almamnia	M. Almamnia	N. Patrol	Q	1:55:20
11	N. Bustami	K. Kassir	L. Niva	HJK	1:57:31
12	K. Shishani	A. Shishani	Suz. Sj 410	HJK	1:59:19
13	M. Shishani	I. Abu Saad	Iz. Trooper	HJK	2:01:25
14	A. Hamzeh	R. Al-Asad	Suz. Sj 410	HJK	2:09:54

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## IAAF under fire at steroid inquiry

By David Todd  
Reuter

was there," said Dupre, who was part of the Canadian contingent in Barcelona.

Dupre said many delegates at the congress first praised the work of the Canadian inquiry into drugs in sport. Then, he said, they voted for a rule change that would affect only Canadian athletes, since no other country has launched an investigation producing sworn admissions such as Johnson's.

"Canada, the Canadian Track and Field Association, athletes from Canada, and the work of this commission was clearly targeted by that, and we felt it became a Canadian rule," Dupre said.

The Canadian contingent, Dupre testified, opposed the idea of a retroactive sanction. However, the proposal was presented as part of a package of largely desirable rule amendments, and Canada had no option but to abstain from the vote.

In an exchange with Dupre on Thursday, Armstrong suggested the ultimate impact of the IAAF decision will be to prevent such admissions in future, thereby impeding efforts to clean up the drug problem in sports.

"Was there any recognition (at the congress)," Armstrong asked, "that the effect of the language of this amendment... was a message to athletes to keep their mouths shut in future... that it was not a contribution to the solution of the problem at all but in fact a contribution to the problem?"

"I don't think that recognition

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**CHANGE OF NAME**

I, hitherto known as Dr. Manah Lal Mogra s/o Shri Mangi Lal Mogra residing in 1, 10B south campus, Yarmouk University, Irbid, Jordan (permanent address: BARI SADRI, Dist. Chittorgarh (Rajasthan), INDIA) have hereafter changed my daughter's name from PINKY MOGRA to ANGELICA MOGRA.

**CONCORD**  
Cinema Tel: 677420

Hulk Hogan in  
NO HOLDS BARRED

Performance: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

**ALJAHAN**  
Cinema Tel: 675571

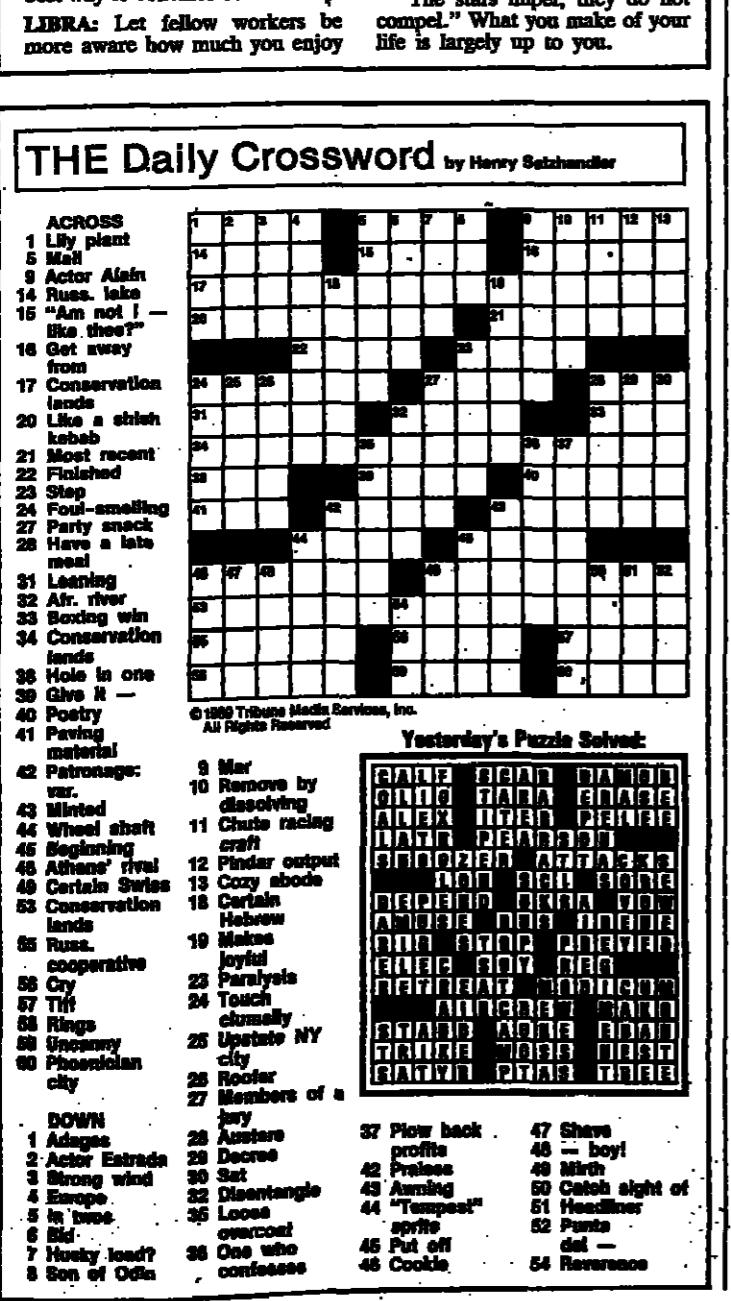
A NIGHT ON THE TOWN

Show: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

**PLAZA**  
Cinema Tel: 677420

Hulk Hogan in  
NO HOLDS BARRED

Show: 12:30, 3:30, 5:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30





An East German soldier flees his country by jumping over the barbed wire barricade on the border into West Berlin in 1961.

## Reform more important for Hungary than ties with allies

BUDAPEST, Hungary (AP) — Hungary's commitment to reform is more important than an appearance of East Bloc unity, Hungary's deputy foreign minister said in interviews published Friday.

The drive toward reform sparked Hungary's decision to allow thousands of East Germans unfettered passage to the West through Hungary, Deputy Foreign Minister Laszlo Kovacs said.

Kovacs told the state-run MTI news agency and the newspaper Magyar Hirlap that Budapest will not sacrifice "measures held to be important by us in the light of a possible disagreement by one of our allies."

The comments referred to East Germany's dismay over Hungary's decision to let more than 13,000 East Germans emigrate to West Germany.

Combined with those who have escaped illegally across Hungary's newly opened border with Austria, the number of East Germans fleeing their rigid Communist state has reached about 24,000 since May.

West German border officials said more than 500 new refugees arrived Thursday night and Friday morning. The East Germans are automatically granted citizenship in West Germany and have been put up in camps and given assistance finding housing and jobs.

Berlin has accused Hungary of violating a 20-year-old agreement to prevent unauthorized departures of East Bloc citizens for the West, and has called the exodus "an organized provocation" by Bonn with Budapest's collusion.

The reform-minded Communist government in Hungary has opened its border to Austria at midnight Sunday.

The escape route has prompted East Germans in Poland and Czechoslovakia to seek refuge in West German embassies in hopes they also will be able to go West.

Poland's foreign ministry confirmed that some East Germans were at the West German embassy in Warsaw, and news media reports estimated their numbers at about 50.

## Bomb explosions in Bogota as drug war continues

BOGOTA (AP) — Four bombs exploded in Bogota early Friday as Colombia prepared to extradite two men to the United States to face drug trafficking charges.

The bombs exploded about 12:30 a.m. (0530 GMT), damaging four banks, a Bogota police spokesman told the Associated Press. No injuries were reported, the spokesman said.

He asked to remain anonymous because individual police officers are trying not to draw attention to themselves in the Colombian government's four-week-old war against drug traffickers.

No one claimed responsibility for the explosions, but suspicion fell on the drug traffickers, who have used bombings as a weapon in their fight to avoid extradition to the United States.

The banks bombed, all in the northern or western part of this city of six million people, were the Banco Hipotecario, Banco Ganadero, Corporacion de Ahorros Colmena and the Caja Social

de Ahorros.

Until now, drug traffickers had concentrated their bombing attacks on Medellin, a city 240 kilometers northwest of Bogota that is the headquarters for Colombia's biggest cocaine cartel.

Meanwhile, the government decreed a state of emergency Thursday in a violent drug region.

President Virgilio Barco issued a decree allowing him to put army troops on alert and send military advisers to help the mayors of two cities believed to be niches for drug-linked death squads and cocaine-processing labs.

The state of emergency is a new attempt to have military rule in the cities of Puerto Boyaca and Fajardo in the Magdalena Medio area of midwestern Colombia.

Last week, Barco issued special emergency powers to replace the elected mayors of those two cities with military officials, but he suspended the order amid protests that such a move was unconstitutional.

### TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE JORDANIAN - SCANDINAVIAN FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION

The inauguration of the Scandinavian Forest by HM King Carl Gustaf and HM Queen Silvia of Sweden will take place on September 20th. For more details please revert to your copy of the Bulletin No. 3.

The JSFA therefore invites all Members to attend this Royal picnic, to greet our Royal visitors and to have a good time together.

Kindly contact the Danish Consulate at telephone No. 603703 to confirm your attendance and to pick up your entry ticket not later than the 16th of September.

NO ENTRANCE IS ALLOWED WITHOUT ENTRY TICKETS!!

## S. Africans march against police

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Some 10,000 people chanted and waved banners in a protest march Friday throughout the heart of Johannesburg to police headquarters, where countless activists have been detained and interrogated.

Another anti-government protest involving almost 2,000 people took place at the central square in Pretoria, the capital. Some demonstrators climbed onto a statue of Paul Kruger, one of the political patriarchs of Afrikaners who now control the government.

Both protests were among the largest ever staged in the two cities. They followed President-elect F.W. de Klerk's declaration this week that his government would not block peaceful protests.

On Wednesday, a day after de Klerk's statement, more than 20,000 people joined a protest march in Cape Town against police brutality, the largest such demonstration ever authorized by the government.

In Johannesburg, the marchers included black youths, white professionals in business suits, nuns

and prominent activists, among them Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed black nationalist Nelson Mandela. Many youths carried posters demanding Mandela's release.

Traffic officers cordoned off side streets leading into the parade route in Johannesburg, but did not interfere as scores of black and white church leaders headed the procession down thoroughfares that normally would have been clogged with midday traffic.

Organisers said the march was intended to protest police violence and demand an end to discriminatory and restrictive laws. The protesters seek negotiations on dismantling apartheid, the country's policy of racial segregation that denies the black majority a voice in national affairs.

De Klerk was elected to a five-year term Thursday by an electoral college made up mostly of white lawmakers chosen by voters in parliamentary elections last week. He will be sworn in next week. Blacks were prohibited from voting.

Clashes between police and

protesters occurred before and after the parliamentary elections. Anti-apartheid activists say police were responsible for the deaths of at least 23 people. The government originally rejected the allegations, but police now say they know of 19 deaths during election night unrest, including nine in which police may have been responsible.

Anglican Bishop Duncan Buchanan, who spoke at a church service preceding the march, told protesters packed into Saint Mary's Cathedral: "We are sick of violence and we refuse to be pushed around by a minority of who support a Godless and vile ideology."

Organisers drafted a memorandum to deliver to offices at John Vorster Square, the main police station in Johannesburg, protesting police violence against anti-government protesters in the Cape Town area and elsewhere.

The organisers had refused to ask official permission for the march, but government-run radio said the Johannesburg chief magistrate had given approval and that a Pretoria magistrate

had given permission for a placard demonstration in the central church square.

The Reverend Frank Chikane, secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, said before arriving at the cathedral, "We take seriously the words of the state president that the state has no objection to peaceful and orderly protests."

Chikane and other organisers repeatedly appealed to participants to remain disciplined and non-violent, even if police took action against them.

In Pretoria, hundreds of people gathered to support a picket by lawyers against the Cape Town election violence.

More than 50 policemen stood around the park, and there were about a dozen police trucks and armoured vehicles nearby.

The lawyers also had said they would refuse to seek permission for their protest, saying it was "part of the inalienable democratic right of ... the community at large to associate and express protest against any inhuman conduct."

## COLUMN 10

### Dublin offers a seat with literary greats

DUBLIN (R) — Come to Dublin for a chat with Oscar Wilde, take the weight off your feet with George Bernard Shaw, sit down with James Joyce, sit down with the Irish Tourist Board, celebrating Dublin's rich literary tradition, has commissioned sculptures to make seats where tourists can pause for a rest beside the city's most famous authors. "Each piece would be a seat for people to use with the writer or characters sitting alongside. It's a fun thing really," Tourist Board Chief Matt McNulty said. Last year, Dubliners caustically greeted the arrival of three new monuments — a statue of ballad heroine Molly Malone was dubbed "the frolic in the jacuzzi" and a sculpted tribute to women shoppers was called "the bag with the bag."

### Taiwanese film wins top honours

VENICE (R) — The film "Beijing Chengshi" (Painful City) by Taiwanese director Hou Hsiao-Hsien won the Golden Lion award as best movie of the 1989 Venice Film Festival Friday. The Silver Lion award was shared by "Recordaçoes da Casa Amarela" (Memories of the Yellow House) by Portuguese director Joao Cesar Monteiro and "No Rikyu" (Death of a Tea Master) by Japanese director Kei Kumai. The special Jury's grand prize went to "Et la Lumière fut," (And Then There Was Light) by Soviet director Otar Iosseliani. The Taiwanese film is the story of a family on the island between 1945 and 1949 at the time of the defeat of nationalist forces on the Chinese mainland.

### Adjani talks about Streep

NEW YORK (AP) — Isabelle Adjani thinks one actress has cornered the market on English-speaking roles that require foreign accents. "Meryl Streep is the most effective customs and immigration officer," the French actress says in Vanity Fair's October issue. "She stands there and says, 'you can't come in — I'll do the accent.' Adjani's latest film, "Camille Claudel," was the biggest movie in France last year and opens in this country in December. The 31-year-old actress won a Cesar, the French equivalent of the Oscar, for portraying Claudel, the mistress, muse and competitor of French sculptor Rodin. Claudel was a formidable sculptress and artist herself, but her semi-Catholic family had been committed to an insane asylum for the last 30 years of her life.

### Halg makes stage debut

OCEANSIDE, California (AP) — Alexander Haig is a four-star U.S. general, unsuccessful presidential candidate, former secretary of state and one-time aide to former President Richard Nixon. And now he's made his stage debut. On Sunday night, Haig and his wife, Pat, narrated Ogden Nash's verses that accompany Camille Saint-Saens' "Carnival of the Animals." The performance with the California Chamber Virtuosi ended a three-day music festival celebrating the fifth anniversary of leisure village Ocean Hills, a 1,200-unit retirement community. Haig is on its board of directors. Haig said it should not surprise Americans that a former politician is trying his hand at acting. "It's a first for me in this category, but as an ex-politician I have been acting in the recent past, rather expensively though," said Haig, who owns an international marketing firm in Washington, D.C., and lectures frequently about global issues.

### Rourke only in films for money

MILAN (AP) — American actor Mickey Rourke is only in films to make money — at least that is what he told an Italian interviewer. "Until four years ago I still was an idealist, certain that to be a good actor one must know acting ... now I know it's not that way," he told Milan's *Corriere Della Sera* newspaper. "To be a star you must burn up (flatter) the right people. They will get this from me any time they pay me enough," he was quoted Thursday as saying. Rourke, at the showing of his "Johnny Handsome" at the Venice Film Festival, said he came "just for business," for commercial reasons. The actor, whose relations with the media are often tense, had a brief and stormy news conference Wednesday.

## Gunman 'looking for bosses' goes on rampage, kills 7

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky (AP)

— A printing plant worker who shot 20 co-workers had pledged to get even after being dismissed from his job for mental disability last year, but his warnings went unheeded, employees at the plant said.

Joseph T. Wesbecker, armed with several semiautomatic weapons, went from floor to floor shooting former co-workers at the Standard Gravure Corporation, killing seven and wounding 13 before taking his own life Thursday morning.

Wesbecker, a 47-year-old pressman, was placed on permanent disability leave last year because of mental illness, police said.

"He carried a big grudge because of that," said George Owine, a former co-worker. "He said before he left he would get even. I remember that."

Owine said Wesbecker had begun collecting guns since losing his job.

Another former co-worker, pressman Joe White, said Wesbecker's talk centered on guns and soldier of Fortune Magazine, a magazine about and for mercenaries. White, whose brother Lloyd was killed in the rampage, said Wesbecker thought of himself as a soldier.

"This guy's been talking about this for a year," White said.

"I guess nobody believed him," said Dan Frazier, president of the union local.

Frazier said Wesbecker had become more upset recently because he thought his disability benefits were about to be cut off.

Relatives told police that Wesbecker was a manic depressive who had attempted suicide three times. Wesbecker also had voluntarily spent time in mental institutions.

Wesbecker was found face down in a pool of blood on the floor of a pressroom.

Pakistani officials expressed confidence that the country would be welcomed back when Bhutto visited Britain last July.

Bhutto's father, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, broke with the Commonwealth in 1972 when leading members recognised the breakaway state of Bangladesh.

Pakistan is the first country to leave then rejoin the Commonwealth.

## U.S. troop presence small but growing in South America's cocaine wars

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — The U.S. military presence is small but slowly growing in the heart of South America's cocaine country.

Expansion is most evident in Peru, where about 20 U.S. army special forces members, known as "green berets," quietly arrived three months ago and are providing paramilitary training to national police in their battle against a fearsome alliance of cocaine traffickers and Maoist guerrillas.

In Bolivia, where the fight is less dramatic but equally entrenched, about a dozen green berets have been conducting training and support operations from low-profile jungle base camps for cocaine.

A confidential White House directive giving the U.S. military a decree allowing him to put army troops on alert and send military advisers to help the mayors of two cities believed to be niches for drug-linked death squads and cocaine-processing labs.

The U.S. Justice Department also has a list, not made public, of 82 lesser Colombian drug figures. It was unknown if Pelaez and Bueno Delgado were on that list.

Miguel Maza Marques, who is in charge of Colombia's crack-down on the drug lords, and is chief of the security department, had described Pelaez as "much bigger" than Eduard Martinez Romero, the alleged financier for the Medellin cartel.

But U.S. Ambassador Thomas

McNamara told reporters the U.S. crews would get gear working, give some instruction and then get out — most of them within a few hours or days.

Colombian President Virgilio Barco repeatedly has insisted his country wants U.S. money and equipment, not troops.

Direct U.S. military action would almost inevitably produce a wave of anti-U.S. nationalism and would certainly embarrass the Barco government, which has pressed for the United States to get out of Central American conflicts.

U.S. military training that DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration) agents are now getting before they arrive in Peru," Bigler said.

The training programme is designed to last two years, with Peruvians then taking over the instruction.

Bigler said U.S. authorities hoped the trained Peruvian officers would be assigned to a newly built, heavily fortified police garrison at Santa Lucia.

Several former green berets on contract to the U.S. government for anti-narcotics efforts in Peru designed his Santa Lucia base, which includes an airstrip big enough for C-130s, three helicopter pads and nine buildings ringed by barbed wire and mines.

It is the centerpiece in a new, militarized strategy in Peru, where most of the world's coca is cultivated. Much of it is grown in jungle areas controlled by the Shining Path, a Maoist guerrilla organization.

"Santa Lucia is probably better fortified than most military bases in Peru," said Craig Chretien, the DEA chief in Peru.

Pistol-packing DEA agents have been seen routinely accompanying Bolivian, Colombian and Peruvian police in raids on cocaine processing laboratories and traffickers' jungle hideouts.

About six U.S. border patrol agents assist in interdiction efforts. They are all under strict orders to avoid armed clashes.

DEA agents are among the

U.S. military's harshest critics.

Speaking privately, they contend that U.S. soldiers lack political sensitivity. They fear an increased U.S. military role would bruise Latin egos and ruin relations with local authorities and sources.

"If the special forces come down here on raids, I am pulling out of here. They are going to come down here thinking this is a war zone and start shooting at farmers, when what you need here is another kind of presence," said one DEA agent in Bolivia.

When green berets accompanied Bolivian police on a raid in April, a U.S. soldier walked off with a confiscated shortwave radio, insulting a police commander who told him the radio had to be properly registered, sources said. DEA agents had to intervene in the dispute.

Nonetheless, about a dozen green berets have worked with the Bolivian police force's elite anti-narcotics division, called the Leopards, for more than two years. It is widely acknowledged that discipline among the Leopards has improved.

The U.S. embassy in La Paz, the Bolivian capital, said it is ready to extend the instruction programme.

"U.S. troops will not seek out conflict or combat, but we are prepared to expand our training efforts. They are all under strict orders to avoid armed clashes. DEA agents are among the